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Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Budget for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011, which amounts to $47,921,100.

The budget provides for the deployment of 1,047 military contingent personnel, 48 international staff and 108 national staff.

The total resource requirements for UNDOF for the financial period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 have been linked to the objective of the Force through a number of results-based-budgeting frameworks, organized according to the operations and support components. The human resources of UNDOF, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the executive direction and management of the Force, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the Force.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	*Expenditures (2008/09)*	*Apportionment (2009/10)*	*Cost estimates (2010/11)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	21 446.3	21 489.0	23 778.3	2 289.3	10.7
Civilian personnel	9 641.8	10 215.0	10 587.1	372.1	3.6
Operational costs	14 623.7	13 325.7	13 555.7	230.0	1.7
Gross requirements	**45 711.8**	**45 029.7**	**47 921.1**	**2 891.4**	**6.4**
Staff assessment income	1 316.9	1 338.0	1 408.2	70.2	5.2
Net requirements	**44 394.9**	**43 691.7**	**46 512.9**	**2 821.2**	**6.5**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**45 711.8**	**45 029.7**	**47 921.1**	**2 891.4**	**6.4**

Human resources[a]

	Military contingents	*International staff*	*National staff*	*Total*
Executive direction and management				
Approved 2009/10	1	6	—	6
Proposed 2010/11	—	7	—	7
Components				
Operations				
Approved 2009/10	1 047	—	—	1 047
Proposed 2010/11	1 047	—	—	1 047
Support				
Approved 2009/10	—	41	108	149
Proposed 2010/11	—	41	108	149
Total				
Approved 2009/10	1 047	47	108	1 202
Proposed 2010/11	1 047	48	108	1 203
Net change	—	1	—	1

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 350 (1974). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1899 (2009), by which the Council renewed the mandate of the Force for a period of six months, until 30 June 2010.

2. The Force is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to maintain international peace and security.

3. Within this overall objective, the Force will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The frameworks are organized according to operations and support components, which are derived from the mandate of the Force.

4. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Force, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNDOF, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the executive direction and management of the Force, which can be attributed to the Force as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared with the 2009/10 budget, have been explained under the respective components.

5. The Force maintains the area of separation and monitors areas of limitation, as agreed in the May 1974 agreement on disengagement. The area of separation is approximately 80 kilometres (km) in length from north to south; it varies in width from 12.5 kilometres along the crest of Mount Hermon in the north to less than 400 metres along the Syrian Arab Republic-Jordan border in the south. UNDOF is deployed within and close to the area of separation, with 2 base camps, 22 permanently staffed positions and 8 outposts, 1 of which is permanently manned, while 7 are staffed only on order as the operational situation requires. The Force is assisted by Observer Group Golan, part of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), which staffs 11 observation posts along the area of separation.

6. The Force headquarters is located at Camp Faouar, the main logistics base is located at Camp Ziouani and a representational office is maintained in Damascus. On each side of the area of separation are areas of limitation, each including three zones. The first zone of each area of limitation extends to 10 km from each side of the area of separation, the second extends another 10 km from the first zone and the third extends another 5 km from the second zone. Under UNDOF operational control, the Observer Group Golan members inspect all parts of the areas of limitation every two weeks to ascertain that the agreed limitations in armaments and forces are being observed by the parties.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

7. During the budget period, UNDOF will continue to implement its mandate in the area of separation and areas of limitation. In the southern part of the area of separation, the Force will consolidate its operational capacities, including the completion of the additional platoon position to reduce reaction time and to enhance its monitoring capabilities. UNDOF will continue to seek the release of additional manpower for operational tasks through support structure streamlining.

8. The support component of the Force will continue to provide the required logistical, administrative and security support to the military contingent personnel and substantive staff in the implementation of its mandate. UNDOF will review options for the consolidation, co-location and coordination of support activities resulting in efficiencies in support services and enhanced synergies across logistic areas, including fuel, rations and general supplies, with military and civilian personnel working together. The review is projected for completion by December 2010.

9. The proposed civilian establishment of 156 personnel, comprising 48 international and 108 national staff, represents a net increase of 1 international post at the P-2 level, compared with the approved staffing for the 2009/10 period.

10. As detailed in the justifications for human resources in the results-based-budgeting frameworks section of the present report, the proposed staffing reflects the proposed establishment of a language assistance capacity in the Office of the Force Commander/Head of Mission. The staffing of the Mission Support Division reflects the reclassification of the existing post of Chief of the Communications and Information Technology Section from the Field Service category to the P-5 level and the change in its functional title to Deputy Chief of Regional Information and Communications Technology Services, the reassignment of one national General Service post from the General Services Section to the Engineering Section, the redeployment of four posts (1 post at the P-3 level and 1 national General Service post from the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to the Office of the Chief, Integrated Support Services, 1 Field Service post and 1 national General Service post from the Communications and Information Technology Section to the General Services Section).

11. The proposed budget for the Force for the 2010/11 period reflects a 6.4 per cent increase compared with the approved budget for the 2009/10 period and is attributable primarily to (a) additional requirements for the rotation travel of one military contingent unit from Asia that replaced a contingent unit from Europe during the 2009/10 period, (b) additional requirements for international staff salaries and related costs resulting from the revision of the salary scale with effect from 1 January 2010 and (c) additional requirements under facilities and infrastructure, owing to the replacement of refrigeration equipment, accommodation equipment for the new military contingent unit and office furniture, the acquisition of closed circuit television cameras as well as increased requirements for maintenance and alteration or renovation services.

12. During the 2010/11 financial period, UNDOF will seek management improvements and efficiency gains through (a) the implementation of the regionalization initiative for communications and information technology services, (b) improvement in fuel management and (c) the review of existing generator

capacities that would result in reduced holding of generator spare parts (see para. 39 below).

C. Regional mission cooperation

13. During the reporting period, UNDOF will continue close cooperation with other peacekeeping missions in the region. Periodic meetings are planned with UNTSO, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) to review coordination and discuss developing issues that have an impact on the regional operations. In addition, the four peacekeeping operations will continue to share, on a regular basis, daily and weekly situation reports and periodic analytical assessments of issues which have an impact on their operations. The Regional Conduct and Discipline Team located in UNIFIL will continue to serve all three regional missions.

14. UNDOF will also continue to provide appropriate support for UNTSO observers operating under its operational control, as well as for the UNTSO liaison office in Damascus. At the same time, the Force will continue to rely on the shared support from UNIFIL for some of its logistics requirements. UNDOF, UNIFIL and UNFICYP will undertake joint training programmes in the area of geographic information systems mapping.

15. UNDOF will continue to work with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to facilitate the transfer of civilians from the A side to the B side, as and when necessary, and participate in the United Nations country team in the Syrian Arab Republic. UNDOF will also share security information within the region with other United Nations agencies.

16. UNDOF has been an active partner in the regional communications and information technology concept, as outlined in paragraph 94 of the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/63/696), which related to a coordinated delivery of services through regional information and communications technology management designed to eliminate the duplication of effort and disparity in the provision of service among missions in close geographical proximity. The overall concept is to produce tangible financial cost reductions among the four missions (UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNFICYP and UNTSO), enable delivery (by regional gateways) of new types of service, including the interconnection of the four mission data networks utilizing terrestrial microwave and leased line services, reduce regional reliance on high-latency and narrow bandwidth very small aperture terminal (VSAT) links, improve inter-mission file-sharing services and Internet-protocol-based regional videoconferencing services, allowing senior mission management to communicate locally in a technically encrypted and secure environment, and establish a regional disaster recovery and business continuity data storage capacity in UNFICYP. The regional information and communications technology initiative would develop capacities in maintaining peace and stability in the region, as the missions have a combined United Nations client base exceeding 16,500 personnel. UNDOF will play a key role in this initiative, as the proposed Deputy Chief of Regional Information and Communications Technology Services will be resident in UNDOF, wherein all four data networks converge, thereby providing the platform for technical innovation.

D. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

17. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with regard to staffing have been identified. A definition of the terminology related to the six categories is contained in annex I.A of the present report.

Executive direction and management

18. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Force Commander/Head of Mission.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff								
	USG-ASG	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-2*	*Field Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Force Commander/ Head of Mission									
Approved posts 2009/10	1	—	1	3	1	**6**	—	—	**6**
Proposed posts 2010/11	1	—	1	4	1	**7**	—	—	**7**
Net change	—	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	—	—	**1**

Office of the Force Commander/Head of Mission

International staff: increase of 1 post

19. UNDOF has maintained calm on the Golan for many years and continues to adapt its operational posture regarding the ongoing training activities of the Israel Defense Forces in the area of limitation on the Alpha side and the Syrian civilian development growth in proximity to the ceasefire line in the area of separation. The Force has also undertaken to expand and reinforce its liaison activities and rapid response capabilities, to ensure that inadvertent ceasefire line crossings or other minor incidents do not escalate.

20. As a consequence of the increase in the patrolling, observation and liaison activities of the Force with national- and local-level Syrian authorities and with the civilian population in relation to construction and agricultural/grazing activities, the need for a dedicated language capacity and support in the Office of the Force Commander/Head of Mission has been determined. In addition to regular meetings with the senior Syrian Arab delegates, the Force Commander/Head of Mission engages on a regular and ongoing basis with Syrian military and political officials, command officers in the area of separation and local security authorities, including through formal written communications, formal diplomatic functions and host nation ceremonial functions, and accepts petitions on behalf of the Secretary-General.

21. It is proposed that a post be established for an Arabic-English Language Officer at the P-2 level. In addition to providing direct support to the Force Commander/Head of Mission, the incumbent would be responsible for the

translation of local and regional media that would contribute to assessments of developments that have a potential impact on the area of operations, as well as the translation of legal documents and official correspondence with the Syrian authorities. In addition, the Language Officer would support the Force Commander/Head of Mission or his designated staff in situations requiring urgent communication.

Component 1: operations

22. As detailed in the frameworks below, the Force will continue to exercise responsibility for the maintenance of the ceasefire in the area of separation by means of fixed positions and patrols to ascertain that military forces of either party do not breach the area of separation. In order to ensure effective mandate implementation, UNDOF intends to further enhance its monitoring and observation activities, and expand its night operations. The Force will also expand local-level liaison in the area of separation to increase understanding and awareness of its mandate. The Office of the Force Commander/Head of Mission will continue to liaise with the parties in order to help maintain stability in its area of operations. UNDOF will continue to provide periodic secure escorts for the passage of persons across the area of separation conducted by ICRC for humanitarian purposes and will undertake the clearance of mines and unexploded ordnance in the area of separation to ensure the safety of its patrol routes.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.1 The parties act in accordance with and comply with the disengagement agreement	1.1.1 Maintenance of the separation of forces and areas of limitation

Outputs

- Weekly high-level meetings with Syrian authorities and with local Syrian officials, as needed, to address issues related to the implementation of the UNDOF mandate
- Weekly high-level meetings with Israeli authorities to address issues related to implementation of the UNDOF mandate and to improve cooperation
- Biweekly liaison meetings with the Israel Defense Forces liaison officers
- Regular liaison with civilian authorities and engagement with local communities in the area of separation through the relevant Syrian authorities to improve the understanding of the mandate, role and activities of UNDOF
- Weekly meetings with the relevant civilian and security authorities to coordinate civil affairs and local liaison activities
- 51,100 special task person/mobile patrol days, comprising 20,440 special task person-days (28 troops x 2 platoons x 365 days) conducted by the Force Headquarters Company and 30,660 mobile patrol days (3 troops x 28 patrols x 365 days) on armoured personnel carriers, performing mobile operations, patrols, temporary checkpoints and security tasks, such as convoy security, and provision of support to other United Nations agencies
- 24,090 patrols, consisting of 20,075 day and 4,015 night patrols

- 21,170 troop-manned observation post and position person-days (2 troops x 29 observation posts and positions x 365 days)
- 6,570 ready (rapid) reaction patrol person-days (2 troops x 9 patrol teams x 365 days)
- 40,150 ready (rapid) reaction group person-days (10 troops x 11 groups x 365 days)
- 730 special fact-finding team person-days (2 troops x 1 team x 365 days)
- Biweekly inspections of the areas of limitation
- Protests of all violations of the disengagement agreement
- 2 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council
- Immediate communications with the parties during crisis situations
- Provision of 50 periodic secure escorts for passage, supervised by ICRC, of persons across the area of separation for humanitarian purposes

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.2 Reduced threat of mines in the area of separation	1.2.1 No persons killed or injured by mines and unexploded ordnance (2008/09: no casualties; 2009/10: no casualties; 2010/11: no casualties)

Outputs

- Clearance of mines and unexploded ordnance in the area of separation and continuous checking and clearance of patrol paths, as required for operational safety
- Provision of advice to the United Nations Children's Fund mine awareness project, as requested

External factors

The parties to the disengagement agreement will continue to cooperate

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, operations

Category	*Total*
Military contingents	
Approved 2009/10	**1 047**
Proposed 2010/11	**1 047**
Net change	—

Component 2: support

23. During the reporting period, the support component will continue to provide effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security services in support of the implementation of the mandate of the Force through the delivery of related outputs, the implementation of service improvements and the realization of efficiency gains. Support will be provided to the authorized strength of 1,047 military contingent personnel and to the proposed civilian staffing establishment of 48 international and 109 national staff. The range of support will comprise all

support services, including the implementation of conduct and discipline and HIV/AIDS programmes, personnel administration, health care, information technology and communications, ground transport operations, monitoring and control over the supply of rations, fuel and general supply items, and the provision of security services mission-wide.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.1 Efficient and effective logistical, administrative and security support to the Force	2.1.1 Reduction in overall fuel consumption by 3 per cent (2009/10: 6 per cent; 2010/11: 3 per cent)
	2.1.2 Reduction in the number of vehicle accidents with damage of more than $500 (2008/09: 7; 2009/10: 6; 2010/11: 5)
	2.1.3 Increase in the percentage of written-off assets disposed of by destruction or scrap as compared with the total value of assets written off recommended for destruction or scrap (2008/09: 66 per cent; 2009/10: 72 per cent; 2010/11: 80 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Enhanced monitoring and control of the supply, storage and use of 3.5 million litres of fuel
- Conduct of a road safety awareness campaign to promote safe driving
- Increase in the value of written-off assets disposed of by destruction or scrap as compared with the total value of assets written off/recommended for destruction or scrap

Military, police and civilian personnel

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel
- Supply and storage of rations at 2 camps and 22 positions for an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel
- Verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment in respect of an average of 1,047 military contingent personnel
- Administration of an average of 48 international and 108 national staff
- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and recommendations for remedial action where misconduct has occurred

Facilities and infrastructure

- Maintenance and repair of facilities in Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani and the representational office in Damascus as well as military police detachment "C", 22 positions and 8 outposts in the area of separation
- Maintenance of 14 water wells and filtration systems
- Operation and maintenance of 73 generators in 29 locations

- Repair and maintenance of 10 km of roads
- Provision of approximately 3,000 geographic information system administrative, operational and thematic maps to support policy decisions and situational awareness as well as for operational purposes

Ground transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 376 vehicles, including 27 United Nations-owned armoured personnel carriers

Communications

- Support and maintenance of 9 private automatic branch exchanges, 1,100 telephone extensions, 2 satellite Earth stations, 565 2-way radios, 380 handy-talkies, 22 repeater stations and 35 microwave links

Information technology

- Support and maintenance of a wide area network, 30 servers, 410 desktop computers, 60 laptop computers, 102 printers and 38 digital senders in 26 locations
- Support and maintenance of 470 e-mail accounts

Medical

- Operation and maintenance of 2 level-I medical centres for personnel of UNDOF and UNTSO and the local civilian population in emergency cases
- Operation and maintenance of voluntary confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all personnel
- HIV sensitization programme for all mission personnel, including peer education

Security

- Provision of security services, including threat assessment and risk management for Camp Faouar, Camp Ziouani, the representational office in Damascus and military police detachment "C" in the area of separation and 22 positions
- Conduct of 1,756 hours of training, encompassing procedures relating to security, nuclear, chemical and biological protection, shelter alarms and camp protection, induction security and primary fire training/drills for 1,203 mission personnel
- Investigation of security incidents and provision of advice to UNDOF mission personnel and to the personnel of 9 United Nations agencies

Table 3
Human resources: component 2, support

Civilian staff	International staff						National staff[a]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Mission Support Division									
Office of the Chief of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2009/10	—	1	2	3	12	**18**	46	—	**64**
Proposed posts 2010/11	—	1	2	2	13	**18**	45	—	**63**
Net change	—	—	—	**(1)**	**1**	—	**(1)**	—	**(1)**
Integrated Support Services									
Approved posts 2009/10	—	—	2	—	21	**23**	62	—	**85**
Proposed posts 2010/11	—	—	2	1	8	**11**	52	—	**63**
Net change	—	—	—	**1**	**(13)**	**(12)**	**(10)**	—	**(22)**
Regional Information Technology Services (formerly Communications and Information Technology Section)									
Approved posts 2009/10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proposed posts 2010/11	—	—	**1**	—	**11**	**12**	**11**	—	**23**
Net change	—	—	**1**	—	**11**	**12**	**11**	—	**23**
Total									
Approved 2009/10	—	**1**	**4**	**3**	**33**	**41**	**108**	—	**149**
Proposed 2010/11	—	**1**	**5**	**3**	**32**	**41**	**108**	—	**149**
Net change	—	—	**1**	—	**(1)**	—	—	—	—

[a] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

Mission Support Division

International staff: no change

National staff: no change

24. While there is no change in the total number of proposed number of posts in the Mission Support Division, the proposed staffing includes the reclassification of the existing post of the Chief of the Communications and Information Technology Section from the Field Service category to the P-5 level and the change in its functional title to Deputy Chief, Regional Information and Communications Technology Services. As explained in detail below, the proposed staffing also reflects the redeployment and reassignment of existing posts.

Office of the Chief of Mission Support

International staff: no change

National staff: net decrease of 1 post

25. Based on existing organizational policies, all logistics resources in the peacekeeping operations, including geographic information systems, are considered as a core function of the Integrated Support Services. To streamline the functions and to align the structure of the Force according to organizational policies, it is proposed to redeploy one existing post of Geographic Information Officer (P-3) and one existing post of Geographic Information Assistant (national General Service) from the immediate Office of the Chief of Mission Support to the immediate Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services.

26. In addition, in the General Services Section, the reassignment of one existing post (national General Service) to the Engineering Section and the change in its functional title from Handyman to an Assets Management Assistant is proposed. On the basis of a management decision, the duties previously performed by the Handyman would be covered through the outsourced maintenance contract.

27. On the basis of a review of the structure of the Mission Support Division, it has been determined that the functions of the Registry, Mail and Pouch Unit should be transferred from the existing Communications and Information Technology Section to the General Services Section. Accordingly, it is proposed that two existing posts of Registry Assistant (1 Field Service, 1 national General Service) be redeployed to the General Services Section.

Integrated Support Services

International staff: net decrease of 12 posts

National staff: net decrease of 10 posts

28. In connection with the regionalization initiative in the Middle East, it is proposed that the existing Communications and Information Technology Section be excluded from Integrated Support Services and the Regional Information Technology Services be established as a separate organizational entity, as explained in paragraphs 32 to 38 below. The proposed exclusion of the existing section would result in the reduction of a total of 22 posts, comprising 12 international posts (1 P-5, 11 Field Service) and 10 national General Service posts.

29. In the immediate Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services, it is proposed that one existing post of Geographic Information Officer (P-3) and one existing post of Geographic Information Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, as explained in paragraph 25 above.

30. It is also proposed that the staffing of the Engineering Section be strengthened through the reassignment of one existing post of Handyman (national General Service) from the General Services Section and the revision of its functional title to Assets Management Assistant. The proposal is based on previous internal audit observations that emphasized the need for a dedicated capacity on asset management for the Section and is intended to regularize the current arrangements by which the functions are being performed by an individual contractor.

31. In the current Communications and Information Technology Section, it is proposed that two existing posts of Registry Assistant (1 Field Service, 1 national General Service) be redeployed to the General Services Section, as explained in paragraph 27 above.

Regional Information and Communications Technology Services (formerly Communications and Information Technology Section)

International staff: increase of 12 posts

National staff: increase of 11 posts

32. It is proposed that the existing Communications and Information Technology Section be renamed the Regional Information and Communications Technology Services, the existing post of Chief of Section be reclassified from the Field Service category to the P-5 level and its functional title be revised to Deputy Chief of the proposed Regional Information and Communications Technology Services.

33. The four established peacekeeping missions of UNIFIL, UNDOF, UNFICYP and UNTSO play a vital role in the maintenance of peace and stability in the region. These missions have a combined client base exceeding 16,500 personnel, for which information and communications technology services are currently supported by some 200 personnel, including managers, administrators, technicians, engineers and inventory personnel. The four missions currently manage a non-expendable inventory valued at over $55 million and have combined annual budgets of $30 million for information and communications technology.

34. Cooperation among the four missions has been ongoing, in particular in the field of information and communications technology, which favours common platforms and integration. Much has been achieved in recent years as the Communications and Information Technology Section components of the four missions have met biannually, including on the design and implementation of regional information systems and sharing of regional software inventories and training courses. UNFICYP, the most distant geographically, played a vital role in the evacuation and continuation of UNIFIL during the 2006 conflict and continues to support regional disaster recovery and business continuity. In addition, UNFICYP plays an active role in evacuation and crisis strategies and for the parallel administration planning of nearby missions.

35. As reflected in paragraph 94 of the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of peacekeeping operations (A/63/696), coordinated delivery of information and communications technology services through regional strategic management would eliminate duplication of effort, create economies of scale and remove disparity of service across missions. This regionalization initiative seeks to formalize the unity of effort of the four missions by revising the organizational structure of information and communications technology support through the proposed establishment of a Chief of Regional Information and Communications Technology Services (D-1), proposed in the context of the 2010/11 budget for UNIFIL, and the proposed establishment of a Deputy Chief of Regional Information and Communications Technology Services (P-5) in the present budget for the Force.

36. Further benefits would include a reduction in international posts in the Communications and Information Technology Section from 1 July 2010 owing to

the proposed creation of the Regional Information and Communications Technology Services, leveraging of regional expertise and efficiency gains as a result of service delivery uniformity, a significant reduction in equipment costs because of the decrease in regional spare parts holdings from 7.5 per cent to 5 per cent of inventory value, the use of identical equipment platforms and reductions in regional satellite transponder leases and in commercial communications costs.

37. The regionalization initiative will also deliver Internet-protocol-based regional videoconferencing services, which would enable senior mission management to communicate locally in a technically encrypted and secure environment, common disaster recovery and business continuity platforms, interoperability of missions security and emergency communications systems facilitating full compliance with minimum operating security standards, a cost-effective regional technical training programme, a standardized information and communications technology experience (look and feel) across missions through common policy and standards of service provision, enhanced data security and access to common data applications, such as geographic information systems. In addition, the initiative will enhance capacity to harmonize support to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other implementing partners operating in the region on a cost-sharing basis.

38. The annual financial implications of this information and communications technology regionalization initiative would be significant and would result in savings in staff costs related to the reduction in the number of international and national posts, the reduction in regional spare parts requirements owing to regional management and shared availability, and the reduction in regional commercial communications charges as a result of utilization of shared gateways and improved networking.

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures (2008/09)	Apportionment (2009/10)	Cost estimates (2010/11)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	21 446.3	21 489.0	23 778.3	2 289.3	10.7
United Nations police	—	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**21 446.3**	**21 489.0**	**23 778.3**	**2 289.3**	**10.7**
Civilian personnel					
International staff	6 522.4	6 774.3	7 693.8	919.5	13.6
National staff	3 082.0	3 400.7	2 853.3	(547.4)	(16.1)
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	37.4	40.0	40.0	—	—
Subtotal	**9 641.8**	**10 215.0**	**10 587.1**	**372.1**	**3.6**
Operational costs					
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	23.3	14.0	21.2	7.2	51.4
Official travel	308.6	378.5	407.4	28.9	7.6
Facilities and infrastructure	6 854.5	5 536.8	6 057.4	520.6	9.4
Ground transportation	4 282.2	3 768.8	3 681.9	(86.9)	(2.3)
Air transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 406.1	1 491.9	1 296.5	(195.4)	(13.1)
Information technology	751.7	792.3	755.1	(37.2)	(4.7)
Medical	335.2	416.6	436.1	19.5	4.7
Special equipment	207.1	329.8	204.9	(124.9)	(37.9)
Other supplies, services and equipment	455.0	597.0	695.2	98.2	16.4
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**14 623.7**	**13 325.7**	**13 555.7**	**230.0**	**1.7**
Gross requirements	**45 711.8**	**45 029.7**	**47 921.1**	**2 891.4**	**6.4**
Staff assessment income	1 316.9	1 338.0	1 408.2	70.2	5.2
Net requirements	**44 394.9**	**43 691.7**	**46 512.9**	**2 821.2**	**6.5**

Category	Expenditures (2008/09)	Apportionment (2009/10)	Cost estimates (2010/11)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**45 711.8**	**45 029.7**	**47 921.1**	**2 891.4**	**6.4**

B. Efficiency gains

39. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Amount	Initiative
Regional information and communications technology services	171.4	Relates to the reduction in spare parts requirements resulting from the regional information technology services concept
Facilities and infrastructure	47.8	Comprising $32,700 resulting from the improvement in fuel management and $15,100 resulting from the consolidation of the sizes of generators and the reduction in the inventory for generator spare parts
Total	**219.2**	

C. Vacancy factors

40. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

Category	Actual 2008/09	Budgeted 2009/10	Projected 2010/11
Military and police personnel			
Military contingents	(0.1)[a]	—	—
Civilian personnel			
International staff	15.6	10.0	10.0
National staff	5.6	3.0	3.0

[a] Attributable to the overlap of personnel on rotation.

D. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

41. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (wet lease) and self-sustainment in the total amount of $762,900, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Major equipment	
Military contingents	346.4
Subtotal	**346.4**
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	266.3
Communications	—
Medical	146.1
Special equipment	4.1
Subtotal	**416.5**
Total	**762.9**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	—	1 July 1996	—
Intensified operational condition factor	—	1 July 1996	—
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	—	1 July 1996	—
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-3.5		

E. Training

42. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Consultants	
Training consultants	21.2
Official travel	
Official travel, training	238.2
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	40.1
Total	**299.5**

43. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	International staff			*National staff*			*Military and police personnel*		
	Actual 2008/09	*Planned 2009/10*	*Proposed 2010/11*	*Actual 2008/09*	*Planned 2009/10*	*Proposed 2010/11*	*Actual 2008/09*	*Planned 2009/10*	*Proposed 2010/11*
Internal	56	165	16	102	302	65	95	1 047	30
External[a]	39	44	70	12	17	19	2	5	4
Total	**95**	**209**	**86**	**114**	**319**	**84**	**97**	**1 052**	**34**

[a] Includes United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and outside the mission area.

44. The training programme developed for the Force for the 2010/11 period is aimed at enhancing and upgrading the leadership, management and organizational development skills as well as the substantive and technical skills of mission personnel through 99 courses, with a total of 204 participants. The primary focus of the UNDOF training programme is to strengthen the substantive and technical capacity of mission staff in the fields of the geographic information system, information technology, communications, personnel, finance, transport, supply, engineering, management, senior mission administration and resource training (SMART), standards of conduct and discipline, enterprise resource planning, security, HIV-AIDS awareness and best practices.

F. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

45. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Special equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing equipment	28.3
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing supplies	3.5
Total	**31.8**

46. Estimated requirements reflect the acquisition and replacement of mine detection and mine-clearing equipment as well as mine-clearing supplies.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

47. The standard terminology applied with regard to the analysis of resources variances in this section is defined in annex I.B of the present report. The terminology used remains the same as in previous reports.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$2 289.3	10.7%

- **External: increased average cost of rotation travel**

48. The variance is attributable mainly to the increase in the average rotation cost for commercial charter flights and increased requirements for the rotation of one newly deployed contingent whose country of origin is geographically more distant from the mission area than the country of origin of the previous contingent that it replaced. In addition, the variance results from the increase in the cost of rations to €3.3023 per person-day with effect from 1 October 2008 compared with the cost of €2.914 per person-day applied in the 2009/10 budget.

	Variance	
International staff	$919.5	13.6%

- **Cost parameters: revision of international salary scales**

49. The increase is attributable primarily to the revision of international salary scales with effect from 1 January 2010 and additional requirements related to the proposed reclassification of one post from the Field Service category to the P-5 level and the proposed establishment of one post at the P-2 level. Common staff costs have been estimated at 67 per cent of net salaries and a 10 per cent delayed recruitment factor has been applied to the estimates.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or $100,000.

	Variance	
National staff	($547.4)	(16.1%)

- **External: application of the World Bank exchange rate**

50. The variance results primarily from the application of the World Bank exchange rate of 57.8 Syrian pounds per United States dollar forecast for 2011 compared with the United Nations operational exchange rate of 45.6 Syrian pounds per United States dollar for January 2010.

	Variance	
Consultants	$7.2	51.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

51. The increased costs are attributable to additional requirements for the organization and conduct of training workshops on public procurement and the preparation and development of statements of works.

	Variance	
Official travel	$28.9	7.6%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

52. The variance is attributable primarily to additional travel related to official meetings of the proposed Regional Information and Communications Technology Services, participation of the Force in the annual conference for chief supply officers and participation in a budget formulation workshop.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$520.6	9.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and same outputs**

53. The increase is attributable mainly to additional requirements related to the replacement of refrigeration equipment, accommodation equipment, office equipment and firefighting equipment owing to damage or obsolescence. The variance was offset in part by reduced requirements for the acquisition of generators and for generator fuel.

	Variance	
Communications	($195.4)	(13.1%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

54. The decreased costs are attributable mainly to reduced requirements for spare parts holding from 7.5 per cent to 5 per cent of the total inventory value, as a result of the regionalization initiative in the Middle East. In addition, the variance reflects reduced requirements for the acquisition of equipment as a result of the centralized acquisition approach under the regional information and communications technology concept.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($124.9)	(37.9%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

55. The decrease is attributable primarily to reduced requirements for the replacement of lower-priced observation and mine-clearing equipment compared with the replacement of observation equipment of higher unit costs in the 2009/10 period.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	$98.2	16.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and same outputs**

56. The increased costs are attributable primarily to additional requirements for the replacement of obsolete audio and video equipment with more energy-efficient digital equipment.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

57. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Force are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $47,921,100 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $3,993,425 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Force.**

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolution 61/276 and requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly, and of the United Nations Board of Auditors

A. General Assembly

(Resolution 61/276)

Decision/request	*Action taken to implement decision/request*
Section II: budgeting and budget presentation	
When submitting future budget proposals and performance reports, include information on the most significant management decisions relating to the mission's budget and its implementation, including those related to operational costs (para. 2).	UNDOF notes the request of the General Assembly and will incorporate information on the most significant management decisions relating to the mission's budget and its implementation, including those related to operational costs, in the submission of future budget proposals and performance reports.
Budget submissions should reflect management improvements and efficiency gains to be achieved and present future strategies in that regard (para. 4).	Management improvements and efficiency gains to be achieved with future plans are reflected in paragraph 39.
Take further steps towards improving budget assumptions and forecasts and report thereon to the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed sixty-second session (para. 5).	UNDOF is actively pursuing the process of improving budgets by ensuring that assumptions and forecasts are made on the basis of the vision of executive direction and management.
Improve control over obligations [owing to the significant increase in the cancellation of prior-period obligations] (para. 6).	UNDOF has improved control over obligations and significantly reduced the cancellation of prior-period obligations. Cost centre managers have access to information on unliquidated obligations on a monthly basis. At the end of the financing period, a thorough review is carried out, where cost centre managers justify the retention of unliquidated obligations to be carried forward to the next fiscal year. As a result, the cancellation of prior-period obligations increased from $264,900 in 2007/08 to $638,800 in 2008/09 owing to the cancellation of obligations for troop-contributing contingent sustainment costs.

Section III: results-based budgeting	
Integrate operational, logistical and financial aspects fully in the planning phase of peacekeeping operations by linking results-based budgeting to the mandate implementation plans of peacekeeping operations (para. 2).	The results-based-budgeting frameworks of the Force are closely linked to the mandate of UNDOF and its planning assumptions and additional resource requirements are directly linked to the outputs and indicators of achievement.
Section VII: staffing, recruitment and vacancy rates	
Consider greater utilization of national staff, as appropriate, commensurate with the requirements of the mission and its mandate (para. 3).	UNDOF makes use of national staff, as appropriate, given its mandate and operational requirements.
Ensure that vacant posts are filled expeditiously (para. 4).	UNDOF abides by the procedures enumerated in the standard operating procedures in staff selection in United Nations peace operations and is always taking appropriate action to fill vacant posts expeditiously.
Review the staffing structure of missions on an ongoing basis, bearing in mind, in particular, the mission's mandate and concept of operations, and reflect this in budget proposals, including full justification of any additional posts proposed (para. 5).	UNDOF is continuously reviewing the staffing structure to ensure that staff levels are maintained in accordance with the authorized staffing table and within budget guidelines. When preparing the budget estimates, full and detailed justification is provided for any additional posts proposed.
Section IX: training	
Provide professional development opportunities for national staff and fully include national staff in all relevant training programmes (para. 2).	UNDOF always encourages its national staff to participate in career development programmes. In 2008/09, 114 national staff received training to upgrade their skills.
Section XX: regional coordination	
Develop and implement regional coordination plans aligned to the objectives of missions, keeping in mind the specific mandate of each mission (para. 2).	UNDOF has included the communications and information technology regionalization initiative introduced in paragraph 94 of the overview report for peacekeeping operations (A/63/696) in the 2010/11 cost estimates.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(A/63/746/Add.2)

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
The Advisory Committee recognizes that operational requirements, given the very nature of peacekeeping operations, sometimes change in a somewhat unpredictable manner. However, the Committee stresses the need for better planning and budget forecasting of major expenditures, to the extent possible, in order to avoid significant variances to the resources budgeted and approved during a specific period (para. 7).	UNDOF strives for better planning and budget forecasting of major expenditures in order to avoid significant variances to the resources budgeted and approved during a specific period.
The Committee noted that the mission is implementing a programme of driving awareness and monitoring and enforcement of traffic rules, including speed limits, by the military police. For 2009/10, the mission is planning to further reduce the number of major accidents (see A/63/686, indicator of achievement 2.1.2). The Committee therefore expects to see improvements in the context of the related performance report (para. 14).	UNDOF will report on the implementation of its driving awareness programme and the monitoring and enforcement of traffic rules, including speed limits, by the military police in the performance report for 2009/10. Meanwhile, the Force continues to focus on the oversight and management of CarLog data and the promotion of safe driving.
A dedicated fuel management unit, in the proposed Supply Section to be established, will address concerns raised by the Board of Auditors about the need for better control over receipt and distribution of fuel as well as inadequacies in the distribution and consumption of fuel. The Committee expects that the efficiency gains will be reflected in the relevant performance report (para. 28).	The Force will reflect the efficiency gains derived from the set-up of the dedicated fuel management unit in the relevant performance report.
The Advisory Committee notes the action taken by the mission to address the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and stresses the need to ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place and lessons learned are applied in order to avoid any possibility of future recurrence; the Committee also expects that the measures taken will be reflected in the relevant performance report (para. 33).	UNDOF is in the process of addressing the recommendations of OIOS and appropriate procedures are being put in place to avoid the possibility of future recurrence.

C. Board of Auditors

A/63/5 (Vol. II)

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
The Board recommends that the Administration ensure that UNDOF review its expendable stock levels to ensure that it maintains stock levels commensurate with its operational requirement (para. 202).	UNDOF has implemented this recommendation. Expendable property items are constantly reviewed to ensure that stockholdings are within the established levels. As at 26 May 2009, the number of items kept in stock for more than 24 months has been further reduced to 154,978, with a value of $394,127.91.
The Board noted that follow-up on non-expendable property discrepancies was not performed in a timely manner at UNDOF. The Board recommends that the Administration ensure that (a) discrepancies on non-expendable property are promptly investigated and (b) corrective action is taken to avoid a recurrence (paras. 221 and 222).	UNDOF noted the recommendation of the Board and confirms that Self-Accounting Units, in collaboration with the Property Control and Inventory Unit, reconcile discrepancies observed in Galileo. Discrepancy reports are sent to the Self-Accounting Units from the Property Control and Inventory Unit, on a monthly basis for reconciliation and correction. Discrepancies are currently managed below a 2 per cent limit.
The stock ratios of 3 categories of engineering non-expendable property and 33 categories of supply non-expendable property were higher than the stock ratios determined by the Department of Field Support. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that the Administration expedite the review of non-expendable property at all missions to ascertain the realistic quantities that should be held (para. 225).	Self-Accounting Units review their stock level in accordance with the guidelines to missions: stock ratios — assets in unit stock, issued by the then Logistics Support Division/Office of Mission Support/Department of Peacekeeping Operations on 24 July 2006. With regard to the engineering items, UNDOF has taken write-off actions of non-expendable engineering and supply property, shipped 2 electrical panels to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and maintained critical spares for the Communications and Information Technology Section.
A total of 26 items, with unit prices more than $1,500 and a service life of more than 5 years, had been classified as expendable property instead of non-expendable property. The Board recommends that the Administration ensure that UNDOF correctly classify expendable property and non-expendable property according to the Property Management Manual (para. 242).	UNDOF noted the recommendation of the Board and is working to comply with the provisions of the Property Management Manual and guidelines from the Logistics Support Division relating to assets classification where items with a purchase cost under $1,500 are classified as expendable property.

The mileage as at 30 June 2008 minus the mileage as at 30 June 2007 from the CarLog system did not equal the total mileage recorded by UNDOF. The Board recommends that the Administration ensure that UNDOF, the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad, UNAMID and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, investigate the causes of the discrepancies relating to the use of vehicles and take appropriate measures to rectify them (para. 296).	UNDOF will review the application of the CarLog system across the entire fleet to ensure effective management and full use of the CarLog system.
The Board is concerned that the inadequate internal control to monitor the consumption of fuel might increase the possibility of a risk of fraudulent activity. The Board recommends that the Administration ensure that UNDOF investigate the reasons for the unusual fuel consumption and take appropriate measures to avoid a recurrence (paras. 306 and 307).	UNDOF has reviewed the discrepancies in vehicles' consumption noted by the Board and has since corrected the errors. The mission has acquired and started installing the new generation coils, which cannot be removed without being destroyed. This will prevent the transfer of fuel rings from vehicles to generators or any other pumps and enhance monitoring and effective internal control.
Rations requisitions were based on actual authorized strength but did not exclude personnel absent from contingent locations. The Board recommends that the Administration ensure that UNDOF issue rations according to the actual troop feeding strength (paras. 322 and 323).	UNDOF confirms that procedures are in place to issue rations weekly on the basis of the most up-to-date troop strength.
The Board reiterates its recommendation that the Office of Internal Oversight Services expedite the filling of all resident auditor posts to ensure the effective internal audit coverage of all missions (para. 475).	The Regional Audit Team from the Office of Internal Oversight Services conducted an audit of UNDOF support services in December 2008.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terminology has been applied with regard to proposed changes in human resources (see sect. I).

- **Post establishment**: a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources
- **Post reassignment**: an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post
- **Post redeployment**: an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office
- **Post reclassification**: an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially
- **Post abolishment**: an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission
- **Post conversion**: three possible options for post conversion are as follows:
  - Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature
  - Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution 59/296, individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts
  - Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts

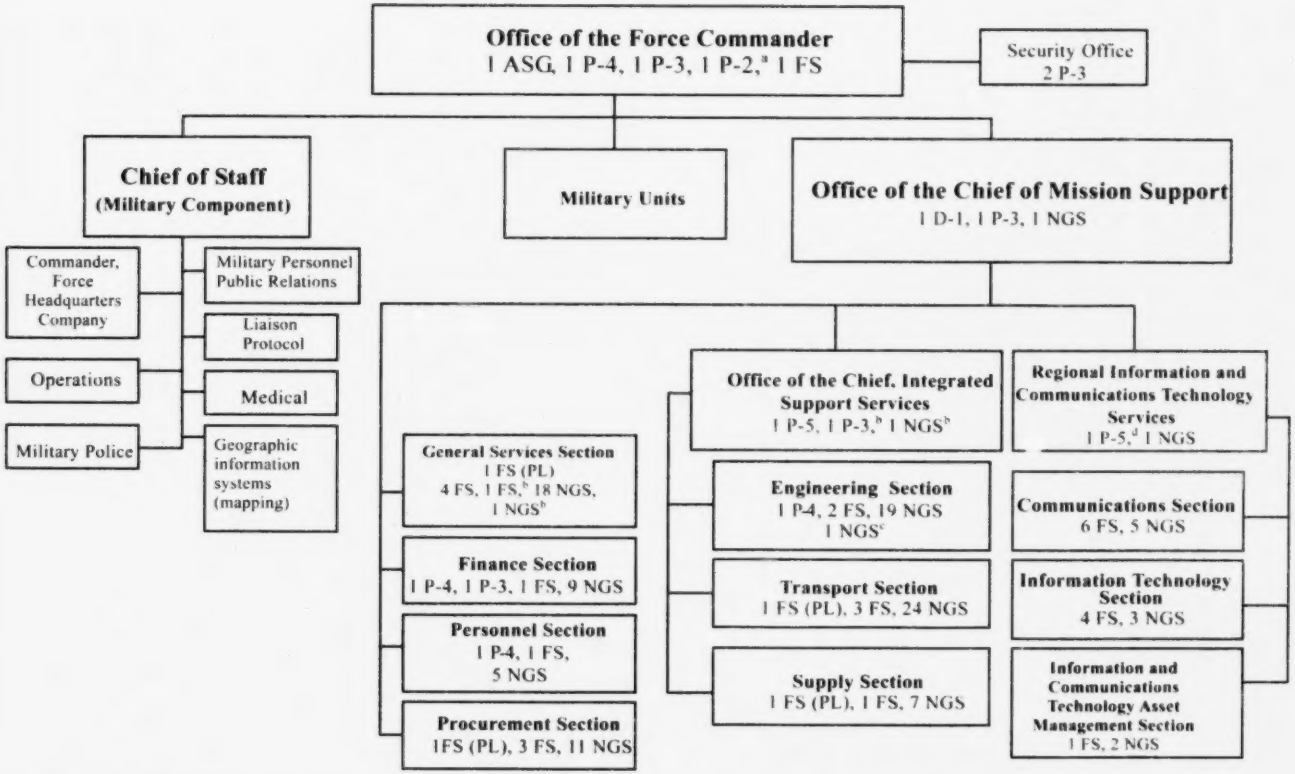
B. Terminology related to variance analysis

Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies
- **Management**: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment)

Annex II

Organization chart


Office of the Force Commander
1 ASG, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2,[a] 1 FS
Security Office
2 P-3
Chief of Staff
(Military Component)
Military Units
Office of the Chief of Mission Support
1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 NGS
Commander, Force Headquarters Company
Military Personnel Public Relations
Liaison Protocol
Operations
Medical
Military Police
Geographic information systems (mapping)
General Services Section
1 FS (PL)
4 FS, 1 FS,[b] 18 NGS, 1 NGS[b]
Finance Section
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 9 NGS
Personnel Section
1 P-4, 1 FS, 5 NGS
Procurement Section
1FS (PL), 3 FS, 11 NGS
Office of the Chief, Integrated Support Services
1 P-5, 1 P-3,[b] 1 NGS[b]
Regional Information and Communications Technology Services
1 P-5,[d] 1 NGS
Engineering Section
1 P-4, 2 FS, 19 NGS
1 NGS[c]
Transport Section
1 FS (PL), 3 FS, 24 NGS
Supply Section
1 FS (PL), 1 FS, 7 NGS
Communications Section
6 FS, 5 NGS
Information Technology Section
4 FS, 3 NGS
Information and Communications Technology Asset Management Section
1 FS, 2 NGS

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; PL, Principal level.

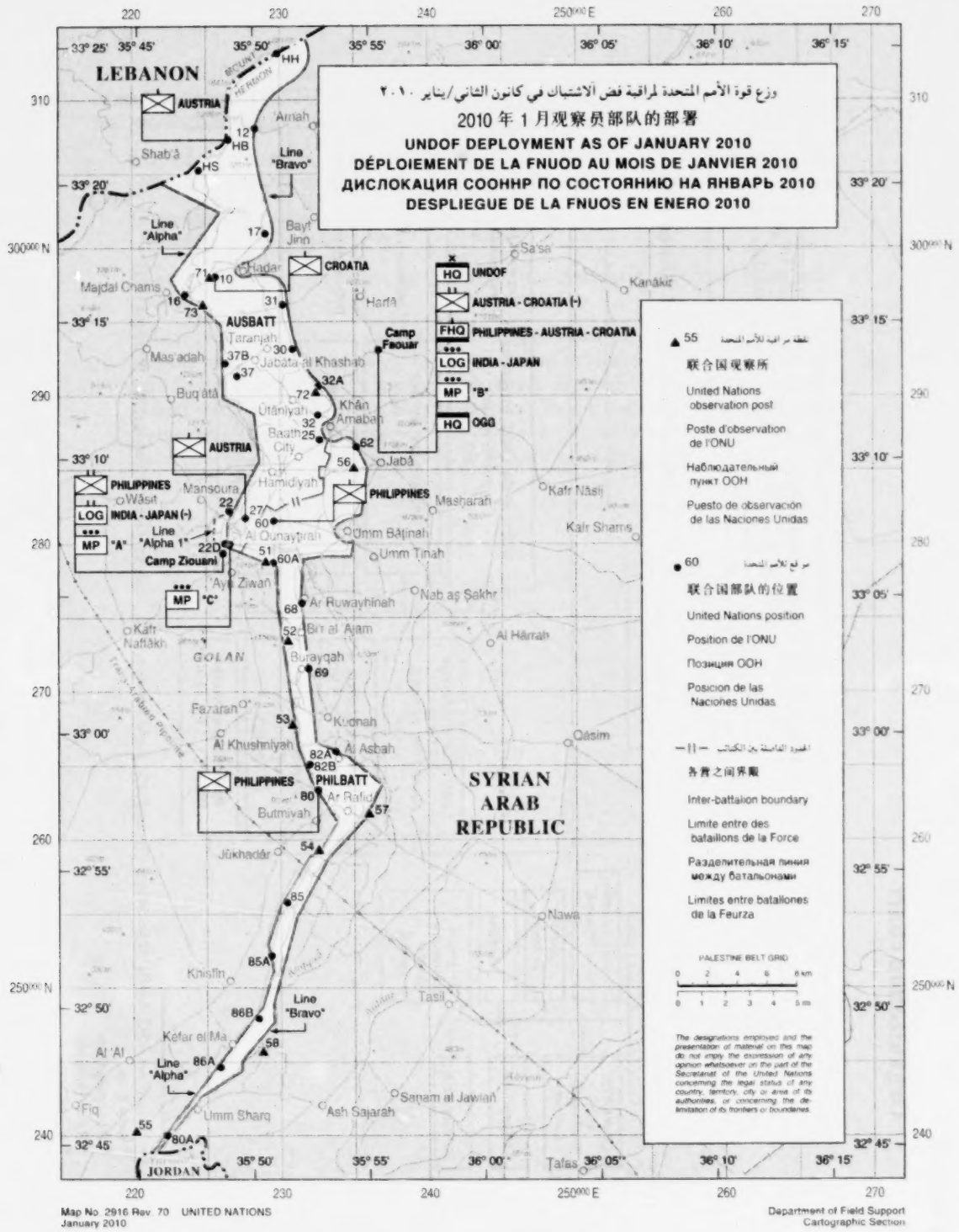
[a] New post.

[b] Redeployment.

[c] Reassignment.

[d] Reclassification.

Map


وزع قوة الأمم المتحدة لمراقبة فض الاشتباك في كانون الثاني/يناير ٢٠١٠
2010 年 1 月观察员部队的部署
UNDOF DEPLOYMENT AS OF JANUARY 2010
DÉPLOIEMENT DE LA FNUOD AU MOIS DE JANVIER 2010
ДИСЛОКАЦИЯ СООННР ПО СОСТОЯНИЮ НА ЯНВАРЬ 2010
DESPLIEGUE DE LA FNUOS EN ENERO 2010
LEBANON
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
JORDAN
GOLAN
AUSTRIA
CROATIA
PHILIPPINES
INDIA - JAPAN
AUSBATT
PHILBATT
Camp Faouar
Camp Ziouani
Line "Alpha"
Line "Bravo"
Line "Alpha 1"
HQ UNDOF
AUSTRIA - CROATIA (-)
FHQ PHILIPPINES - AUSTRIA - CROATIA
LOG INDIA - JAPAN
MP "B"
HQ OGG
LOG INDIA - JAPAN (-)
MP "A"
MP "C"
United Nations observation post
Poste d'observation de l'ONU
Наблюдательный пункт ООН
Puesto de observación de las Naciones Unidas
联合国部队的位置
United Nations position
Position de l'ONU
Позиция ООН
Posicion de las Naciones Unidas
Inter-battalion boundary
Limite entre des bataillons de la Force
Разделительная линия между батальонами
Limites entre batalliones de la Feurza
PALESTINE BELT GRID
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
Map No. 2916 Rev. 70 UNITED NATIONS
January 2010
Department of Field Support
Cartographic Section